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GC.7/22
13 November 1997

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Seventh session
Vienna, 1-5 December 1997

LISTS OF STATES INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONSTITUTION OF UNIDO

Note by the Secretariat

1. Reference is made to the Lists of States included by the Depositary in Annex I to the Constitution of UNIDO, contained in document UNIDO/GC.1/3. According to Annex I to the Constitution, the Lists of States to be included by the Depositary (Secretary-General of the United Nations) in that Annex are the lists determined by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the purpose of section II, paragraph 4, of General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI), as in effect on the date the Constitution entered into force, namely on 21 June 1985.

2. As of 13 November 1997, 169 States were Members of UNIDO. Of these, 163 are shown in the Lists of States to be included by the Depositary in Annex I to the Constitution (see overleaf). The following 6 States have become Members of UNIDO but are not yet included in any of those lists:

State	Date of accession
Slovenia	11 June 1992
Georgia	30 October 1992
Tajikistan	9 June 1993
Uzbekistan	26 April 1994
Turkmenistan	16 February 1995
Kazakhstan	3 June 1997

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Annex I to the Constitution, if a State not listed in any of those lists becomes a Member of UNIDO, the General Conference shall decide, after appropriate consultations, in which of those lists it is to be included. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Conference at its seventh session for consideration.

3. The present note supersedes document IDB.17/17/Rev.1.

For reasons of economy, this document has been printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies of documents to meetings.

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A. States from List A of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Afghanistan
Algeria
Angola
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
China
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Kenya
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Republic of Tanzania
Vanuatu
Viet Nam
Yemen
Yugoslavia a/
Zambia
Zimbabwe

B. States from List B of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C. States from List C of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

D. States from List D of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Hungary
Lithuania
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Slovakia
Ukraine

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a/ Concerning Yugoslavia, see resolution GC/S.1/Res.1 adopted by the General Conference at its first special session.

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United Nations Industrial Development Organization

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Seventh session
Vienna, 1-5 December 1997

LISTS OF STATES INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONSTITUTION OF UNIDO

Note by the Secretariat

1. Reference is made to the Lists of States included by the Depositary in Annex I to the Constitution of UNIDO, contained in document UNIDO/GC.1/3. According to Annex I to the Constitution, the Lists of States to be included by the Depositary (Secretary-General of the United Nations) in that Annex are the lists determined by the General Assembly of the United Nations for the purpose of section II, paragraph 4, of General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI), as in effect on the date the Constitution entered into force, namely on 21 June 1985.

2. As of 3 December 1997, 169 States were Members of UNIDO. Of these, 165 are shown in the Lists of States to be included by the Depositary in Annex I to the Constitution (see overleaf). The following 4 States have become Members of UNIDO but are not yet included in any of those lists:

State	Date of accession
Tajikistan	9 June 1993
Uzbekistan	26 April 1994
Turkmenistan	16 February 1995
Kazakhstan	3 June 1997

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Annex I to the Constitution, if a State not listed in any of those lists becomes a Member of UNIDO, the General Conference shall decide, after appropriate consultations, in which of those lists it is to be included. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Conference at its seventh session for consideration.

3. The present note supersedes document GC.7/22.

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A. States from List A of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Afghanistan
Algeria
Angola
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
China
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Kenya
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Republic of Tanzania
Vanuatu
Viet Nam
Yemen
Yugoslavia a/
Zambia
Zimbabwe

B. States from List B of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C. States from List C of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

D. States from List D of document UNIDO/GC.1/3

Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Georgia
Hungary
Lithuania
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Slovakia
Slovenia
Ukraine
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

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a/ Concerning Yugoslavia, see resolution GC/S.1/Res.1 adopted by the General Conference at its first special session.

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28 November 1997

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

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GENERAL CONFERENCE

Seventh session
Vienna, 1-5 December 1997
Item 14 of the provisional agenda

COLLECTION

PROGRAMME AND BUDGETS, 1998-1999

Personnel and related financial implications of the proposed budget reductions

Note by the Director-General

1. In the programme and budgets, 1998-1999 adopted by the Industrial Development Board in its decision IDB.18/Dec.5 for submission to the General Conference (GC.7/21), significant budget reductions have been made as compared with the 1996-1997 biennium. In document IDB.18/15/5/Rev.1, the Director-General drew the attention of the Programme and Budget Committee and the Industrial Development Board to the personnel and related financial implications of those reductions, and made proposals on possible modalities for financing of a staff separation programme.

2. In order to implement staff separations on a timely basis, the Organization must have an adequate level of cash resources to meet the resulting financial obligations. Income from outstanding assessed contributions and cash balances foreseen for December 1997 and early 1998 are not expected to be sufficient to finance the staff separation programme. The utilization of the 1998-1999 budget for this purpose would have serious implications on the implementation of substantive programmes in the next biennium. It is, therefore, essential that, before the staff separation programme is initiated, a clear indication of the firm financial commitments from Member States be ascertained.

3. The Board, in its decision IDB.18/Dec.6, recommended to the General Conference the approval of the implementation of the staff separation programme resulting from the 1998-1999 programme and budgets, in accordance with the policy and guiding principles described in paragraphs 5 to 11 of document PBC.13/16. With respect to the financial aspects of the staff separation programme, the Board recommended that:

(a) All Member States should pay their outstanding assessed contributions without delay;

(b) The General Conference approve the suspension of financial regulations 4.2(b) and 4.2(c) with respect to the unutilized balance of appropriations for the 1994-1995 biennium, as reported in document IDB.18/4-PBC.13/4, in the amount of $13.9 million for the purpose of funding the separation indemnity reserve to meet the cost of staff separations;

(c) The additional cash resources for the staff separation reserve could be secured: (i) by voluntary contributions from Member States on the understanding that contributions for 1998 for the budget and staff separation reserve would not exceed 1997 assessed contribution levels; (ii) by way of advances from Member States to the Organization, on the understanding that those advances would be repaid as and when the arrears of assessed contributions are paid, or deducted from future contributions;

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(d) The measures under (a), (b) and (c) above should be implemented jointly so as to ensure the payment on time of the costs incurred by staff separations.

4. The financial modalities recommended by the Industrial Development Board are, with the exception of the call for Member States to pay outstanding assessed contributions, voluntary in nature. Therefore, in the opinion of the Director-General, it remains for Member States to ensure that sufficient financial resources are identified to implement staff separations which are a direct result of the Member States' decision to reduce the budget by 20 per cent. Otherwise, the Organization may face serious cash flow problems in financing the staff separation programme, meeting its financial obligations for the current biennium and implementing the 1998-1999 programme and budgets. In the absence of the Board's agreement on a mandatory financing modality, the Director-General appeals to Member States to demonstrate their support of the Organization and respond to the recommendations of the Industrial Development Board. Member States who have outstanding assessed contributions should pay immediately. As it is not considered realistic to expect that a response to this call will generate the required cash, all Member States are requested to make voluntary contributions and advances as recommended by the Industrial Development Board as soon as possible.

5. To assist the Secretariat in planning the implementation of the staff separation programme, information is sought from Member States, as soon as possible, concerning their preferred financing option and the expected date of payment. A communication to that effect has been circulated to each delegation at the current session of the Conference. This communication, prepared on an individual basis, shows for each Member State the estimated voluntary contribution referred to in paragraph 3 (c) above.

6. The time factor of staff separation is essential to reduce the likelihood of a financial crisis in 1998 as the number of staff who will have to leave the Organization is expected to exceed 120. This means that until staff are separated, there will be an ongoing burden, through overencumbency of posts, for which no financial provision has been made in the 1998-1999 programme and budgets. In order not to delay the staff separation programme which must be carried out as early as possible in 1998, a prompt response by Member States is, therefore, of the utmost importance.